

PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

No claims are amended. The claims are situated in the application as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

mapping a codeword specifying framing information of a frame according to a signal constellation to output a data stream;

duplicating and demultiplexing the data stream into a first data stream and a second data stream that are the same as each other;

modifying the first data stream according to a predetermined operation;

multiplexing the modified first data stream with the second data stream to form a frame synchronization structure in the multiplexed data streams; and

outputting a physical layer signaling header corresponding to the frame based on the multiplexed data streams.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the signal constellation is independent of a modulation scheme of the frame.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the frame is a Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) coded frame.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined operation includes multiplying the first data stream with  $\{-a\}$  or  $\{a\}$ ,  $a$  being a predetermined constant.

5. (Previously Presented) A method for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

mapping a codeword specifying framing information of a frame according to a signal constellation to output a data stream;

duplicating and demultiplexing the data stream into a first data stream and a second data stream that are the same as each other;

modifying the first data stream according to a predetermined operation that includes multiplying the first data stream with  $\{-a\}$  or  $\{a\}$ ,  $a$  being a predetermined constant, wherein the sign of the multiplier represents a portion of the framing information; multiplexing the modified first data stream with the second data stream to form a frame synchronization structure in the multiplexed data streams; and outputting a physical layer signaling header corresponding to the frame based on the multiplexed data streams.

6. (Previously Presented) A method for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, the method comprising the steps of:

mapping a codeword specifying framing information of a frame according to a signal constellation to output a data stream; duplicating and demultiplexing the data stream into a first data stream and a second data stream that are the same as each other; modifying the first data stream according to a predetermined operation, wherein bits of the first data stream are interleaved with respective additional bits, the additional bits being phase rotated relative to the bits of the first data stream during modulation; multiplexing the modified first data stream with the second data stream to form a frame synchronization structure in the multiplexed data streams; and outputting a physical layer signaling header corresponding to the frame based on the multiplexed data streams.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of: generating the codeword according to a first order Reed-Muller code.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the framing information specifies a modulation scheme, and a coding scheme.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of: scrambling the multiplexed data streams.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the signal constellation is according to a Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) scheme.

11. (Original) A computer-readable medium bearing instructions for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, said instruction, being arranged, upon execution, to cause one or more processors to perform the method of claim 1.

12. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, the apparatus comprising:

a constellation mapper configured to map a codeword specifying framing information of a frame according to a signal constellation to output a data stream, wherein the data stream is demultiplexed into a first data stream and a second data stream that are the same as each other;

a multiplier coupled to the constellation mapper and configured to modify the first data stream; and

a multiplexer configured to combine the modified first data stream with the second data stream to form a frame synchronization structure in the multiplexed data streams, wherein a physical layer signaling header corresponding to the frame is output based on the multiplexed data streams.

13. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the signal constellation is independent of a modulation scheme of the frame.

14. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the frame is a Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) frame.

15. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the multiplier multiplies the first data stream with  $\{-a, 1\}$  or  $\{1, a\}$ ,  $a$  being a predetermined constant.

16. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, the apparatus comprising:

- a constellation mapper configured to map a codeword specifying framing information of a frame according to a signal constellation to output a data stream, wherein the data stream is demultiplexed into a first data stream and a second data stream that are the same as each other;
- a multiplier coupled to the constellation mapper and configured to modify the first data stream by multiplying the first data stream with  $\{-a\}$  or  $\{a\}$ ,  $a$  being a predetermined constant, wherein the sign of the multiplier represents a portion of the framing information; and
- a multiplexer configured to combine the modified first data stream with the second data stream to form a frame synchronization structure in the multiplexed data streams, wherein a physical layer signaling header corresponding to the frame is output based on the multiplexed data streams.

17. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for supporting frame synchronization in a digital communication system, the apparatus comprising:

- a constellation mapper configured to map a codeword specifying framing information of a frame according to a signal constellation to output a data stream, wherein the data stream is demultiplexed into a first data stream and a second data stream that are the same as each other;
- a multiplier coupled to the constellation mapper and configured to modify the first data stream, wherein bits of the first data stream are interleaved with respective additional bits, the additional bits being phase rotated relative to the bits of the first data stream during modulation; and
- a multiplexer configured to combine the modified first data stream with the second data stream to form a frame synchronization structure in the multiplexed data streams, wherein a physical layer signaling header corresponding to the frame is output based on the multiplexed data streams.

18. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising:  
a code generator coupled to the constellation mapper and configured to generate the  
codeword according to a first order Reed-Muller code.

19. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the framing information  
specifies a modulation scheme, and a coding scheme.

20. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising:  
a scrambler configured to scramble the multiplexed data streams.

21. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the signal constellation  
is according to a Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) scheme.

22 - 49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the data stream  
includes a unique word to assist with synchronization.

51. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the data  
stream includes a unique word to assist with synchronization.